14	Mizoram	..	5·875	10·7
15	Orissa	..	10·00	48·0
16	Punjab	10·37	12·50	15·0
17	Rajasthan	..	..	3·50
18	Sikkim	5·665	..	4·93375
19	Tamilnadu	13·20	40·00	7·92
20	Tripura	..	3·35	11·43
21	Uttar Pradesh	..	18·42	34·78
22	West Bengal	4·057	..	5·747
23	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	13·53
24	Arunachal Pradesh	..	6.25	..
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4·122	..	..
26	Nagaland	8·0	..	..
	Total :	183 964	185·215	276·82065

Ganga action plan

1792. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made under Ganga action plan so far and the extent of purification of Ganga water achieved under this plan;

(b) whether there are more than 600 polluting industrial units in the Ganga basin; and

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken against such polluting units and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 191 schemes out of a total of 261 schemes have been completed under the Ganga Action Plan. These schemes relate to interception, diversion and treatment of sewage, low cost sanitation, river from development and construction of electric crematoria. As a result of completion of the schemes for diversion of sewage, 485 mld (million litres per day) of sewage is being diverted as against 873 mld proposed for diversion after completion of the schemes. Wherever these schemes have been completed, there is a distinct improvement observed in the quality of the water.

(b) and (c) 574 polluting industrial units have been identified in the Ganga basin. Out of these, 68 have been identified to be gross polluting units. The polluting industries have been induced to set up effluent treatment plants (ETPs). In the case of units which do not set up effluent treatment plants, proceedings are launched in the courts and units closed down for violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Out of the 68 gross polluting industrial

units, 43 have set up their ETP's in 7 units the ETP's are under construction, prosecution proceedings have been launched against 8 defaulting units, and 10 units have been closed down.

Effect of Pollution on Taj Mahal

1793. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Taj Mahal in Agra is adversely affected by industries functioning near it;

(b) whether Government propose to ban such industries near the monument;

(c) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The main pollutants of concern affecting the Taj Mahal are sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. According to the ambient air quality survey carried out in Agra by the Central Pollution Control Board, the levels of these pollutants are within the prescribed standards.

(b) and (c) A trapezium surrounding the Taj Mahal has been constituted. No new polluting industry is allowed to be set up in this area. The existing industries have been asked to comply with the prescribed standards.

(d) Does not arise.

Percentage of Landmass to be covered by Forests

1794. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of landmass prescribed to be covered by forests in the National Forest Policy of 1952;

(b) the percentage of land actually under forest cover as on date;

(c) the forest and diverted to non-forest purpose during the last ten years;

(d) the steps taken to prevent ecological imbalance; and

(e) in what manner the new economic policy would ensure protection of country's envivronment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The current National Foerst Policy formulated in 1988 stipulates that one-third of the total land area of the country should be under forests or tree cover.

(b) As per the latest assessment done by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, based on the visual interpretation of sattllite imagery pertaining to the period 1987-89, 19.49 per cent of the geographical area of the country is under forest cover. This, however does not cover small scattered and linear tree plantations.

(c) A statement showing details of forest land diverted for non-forest purpose during last ten years is annexed. (*See below*).

(d) Legislative as well as administrative measures taken aim at preventing pollution of water and air, securing conservation of forests, cleaning up of water bodies and ensuring that developmental activities are carried out in a sustainable manner.

(e) The new industrial policy has stated that the pursuit of the objectives of the policy will be tempered by the need to preserve the environment. It has also stressed that zoning and Land Use Regulation and Environmental Legislation will continue to regulate industrial locations. Also, various fiscal and other measures recently taken for conservation of forests